

## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

### ARIZONA

*SIDA GLABRA* MILL. (MALVACEAE).—Santa Cruz County, Salero Ranch, upper Fresno Canyon (N of Sonoita Creek State Natural Area), 15 km W of Patagonia, 22 km N of the international border, 31.52301, -110.91586 (WGS84), 1182 m, a perennial subshrub, 60 cm tall, flowers yellow, fruits with 5 mericarps, at least 10 plants present, E-facing bouldery margin of seasonal drainage in mesquite grassland, with *Agave schottii* Engelm., *Anisacanthus thurberi* (Torr.) A. Gray, *Anoda abutiloides* A. Gray, *Baccharis sarothroides* A. Gray, *Ericameria laricifolia* (A. Gray) Shinnery, *Fraxinus velutina* Torr., *Gossypium thurberi* Tod., *Penstemon parryi* (A. Gray) A. Gray, *Prosopis velutina* Wootton, *Rhynchosia minima* (L.) DC., *R. texana* Torr. & A. Gray, *Salix gooddingii* C.R. Ball, *Tragia* L. sp., 29 March 2015, Carnahan SC 1070 (ARIZ, DES, USON); Salero Ranch, small drainage leading N from Grosvenor Loop Rd into Grosvenor Hills, 14.5 km W of Patagonia, 23.5 km N of the international border, 31.53521, -110.90648 (WGS84), 1280 m, perennial subshrub, 50 cm tall, stems and leaves hairy, flowers orange-yellow, one plant seen, brushy wash in mesquite grassland, with *Aloysia wrightii* (A. Gray ex Torr.) A. Heller, *Aristida ternipes* Cav., *Artemisia ludoviciana* Nutt., *Baccharis sarothroides*, *Bothriochloa barbinodis* (Lag.) Herter, *Bouteloua curtipendula* (Michx.) Torr., *B. repens* (Kunth) Scribn. & Merr., *Celtis reticulata* Torr., *Cnidoscolus angustidens* Torr., *Disakisperma dubium* (Kunth) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow, *Eysenhardtia orthocarpa* (A. Gray) A. Wats., *Ferocactus wislizeni* (Engelm.) Britton & Rose, *Fouquieria splendens* Engelm., *Gossypium thurberi*, *Mimosa dysocarpa* Benth., *Opuntia engelmannii* Salm-Dyck ex Engelm., *Plumbago scandens* L., *Prosopis velutina*, *Rhynchosia minima*, *Ziziphus obtusifolia* (Hook. ex Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray, 5 September 2016, Carnahan 1950 (ARIZ). The two collections were 1.7 km apart.

*Previous knowledge.* *Sida glabra* occurs in Florida, the West Indies, and nearly throughout Mexico, from Sonora and Chihuahua to the Yucatán Peninsula (Fryxell 1988). It also occurs in Central and South America. In Florida it is considered an introduced urban weed (Fryxell and Hill 2015). Native habitat for *Sida glabra* in Mexico includes deciduous forest and savanna (Fryxell 1988); in Sonora it has been documented in desertscrub, tropical deciduous forest, and pine-oak forest, from near sea level to at least 1300 m.

*Significance.* This is the first report of *Sida glabra* for Arizona and the western United States. The nearest records are 115 km S in a palm canyon SE of Magdalena, Sonora (Whitehead M57 ARIZ; Van Devender s.n. ARIZ). There are additional collections farther south in Sonora in the Sierra del Pinito, the Yécora region, and near Guaymas. The Arizona plants were found on a managed cattle ranch in habitat that is lightly grazed and rarely visited by people; the population is likely a native occurrence.

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### LITERATURE CITED

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